X. Description of a new genus of Rhopalocera allied to Anteros, Hew. By George T. Baker, F.E.S.

[Read March 2nd, 1887.]

PLATE IX.

Ourocnemis, n.g.

Head very prominent, square, with collar. Palpi deflexed. Body robust. The three pairs of legs stout, with long hairy tufts, the second pair having very long tarsal tufts. Neuration as usual, viz., costal vein short, extending to not over a third of the costa; subcostal vein quadriramose, the first two branches emitted before the end of the cell, the last two making a long fork to the costa just in front of apex; upper radial emitted from anterior angle of cell, lower radial from centre of cell; median and posterior veins normal. Hind wings with quite normal neuration. Fore wings subfalcate; hind wings deeply excavated between the first median branch and submedian vein, with fringe lengthened into a caudal appendage at the extremity of the latter.

I have two female specimens of this insect from Goya, Corrientes, South America, and at first thought it was altogether new; but, with the kind assistance of Mr. Osbert Salvin, I now find it to have been placed by Hewitson in the Erycinid genus Anteros, and named axiochus. Though somewhat nearly allied to Anteros, the structure and clothing of the palpi preclude it being placed in that genus, and necessitate the formation of a new one.

Hitherto the only sex that appears to have been known in this country was the male, from a poor specimen of which Hewitson took his description; and, as this differs somewhat from my females, it may be as well to describe them in detail.

Ourocnemis axiochus, Hew. (Pl. IX., figs. 1 & 2).

The entire upper surface of all the wings is sooty black, with a very faint bluish lustre over the basal half. Fringes of same TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1887.—PART II. (JUNE.)

colour, but with the extremities tipped with white. Body and thorax same hue as the wings. Expanse, 36 mm.

Under surface, 9: Fore wings black-brown, with a large costal yellow spot near the base, and a second of the same colour extended transversely over the end of cell; between these spots, at the base, and near the costa beyond the cell, are three shining plumbageous markings; costal and external borders at apex yellowish, with a subapical tawny suffusion; posterior margin and fringe black, divided by a plumbageous stripe, with an ill-defined plumbageous submarginal patch near the centre of outer border. Hind wings with base of costa yellow, divided by a transverse black c-shaped dash, a large triangular black patch occupying the subbasal area, crossed by a A-shaped silvery mark; the whole centre of the wing being occupied by a very irregular belt of sandy ochraceous irrorated with grey, and bounded externally by an irregular blackish belt, suffused externally with plumbageous. Margin of fringe black, divided by a plumbageous stripe. Body blackish, with scattered shining plumbageous scales. Antennæ rusty reddish, with base of club blackish; legs black and lustrous. stout and very hairy, with the extremities of tarsi ochraceous.

The irregular belt of sandy ochraceous on the under surface of the hind wing is entirely wanting in the male sex.

Explanation of Plate IX.

- Fig. 1. ? imago of Ourocnemis axiochus, upper surface.
 - 2. ? ., under surface.
 - 3. Neuration of wings.
 - 4. Head, front view.
 - 5. , profile.
 - 6. Palpi (magnified).
 - 7. , showing structure of 3 (magnified).
 - 8. Legs (magnified).
 - Structure of fore leg of \$\mathcal{J}\$, showing how the coxa is produced beyond the coxo-trochanter joint; together with the imperfect tarsus; both typical of Erycinidæ.